WEATHER FORECAST.

Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

VOL. 15. NO. 269.

RICHMOND. VA. TUESDAY. JANUARY 8. 1901.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ARE DOMINATED BY THE SENATE

Influence of Lower House Diminishing.

SO SAYS CRUMPACKER.

He Favors Burleigh Rather Than Hopkins Bill.

FINAL VOTE PROBABLE TO-DAY.

The Negro Question Was Discussed Incidentally by Mr. Wifson, of South Carolina-Mr. Hopkins Confident of His Measure's Pas-

sage.

(Br Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The animated debate in the House on the reapportion ment of representation from the variou States is nearing its close, it being unani mously agreed to-day that the final vote would be taken before the session closes to-morrow. The general debate will close

Mr. Hopkins, of Hilnois, expresses confidence that the bill bearing his name will be passed to-morrow, although there may be a slight change, giving an additional member to Florida, Colorado and North Dakota, bringing the total membership

Mr. Kitchen, of North Carolina, the first speaker to-day, supported the Hopkins bill, but said he would vote against the amendment requiring the against the amendment requiring the congressional districts in the several. States to be "contigious and compact," He said he did not believe Congress had the power to designate the manner in which the States should make up congressional districts.

Mr. Kitchen repled at some length to the speech made by Mr. Linney, of North Carolina, last Saturday, attacking the Southern Democrats for disfranchising the negro.

the negro.

COMINATED BY SENATE.

POMINATED BY SENATE.

Mr. Crampler, of Indiana, who presented the minority report of the Census Committee, in favor of reducing the representation in Southern States proportionate to the abridgment of the franchise, said that as between the Hopkins and Burleigh bills, he favored the latter. He argued that during freent years the influence of the liquie in legislation had ence of the liouse in legislation had influence of the House in legislation had steadily diminished, attributable to the members of the lower House allowing themselves to be dominated by the Senate and the Chief Executive. He pointed out the voting requirements in Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Caroline and adduced figures to show that in Louisiana 43 per cent, of her male citizens over twenty-one years old were disfranchised; in Mississippi 42 per cent, in North Carolina 34 per cent, and in South Carolina, 43 per cent,

or South Carolina, 43 per cent.; and in South Carolina, 43 per cent.

Mr. Crumpacker was frequently interrupted by members of the delegations from Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina and Mississippi. They besieged him with questions and denied many of the creaments.

NEGRO PROBLEM. NEGRO PROBLEM.

Mr. Wilson, of South Carolina, spoke in favor of the Burleigh bill, and incidentally discussed the negro question in the South. He detailed the lavish expenditure and misappropriation during the period o and industrious negre population, he said was being educated and cared for in the South, and it was only against the crimi-nal class, those guilty of an airoclous crime against women, that lynching was

Mr. Hejburn, of Jowa, declared that the House was no longer a debatative body, having become so bulky as to lose its deliberative functions. The whole scheme and place of the House under the Constitution, Mr. Hejburn declared, was subverted, destroyed and annihilated by the rules of the House Instead of representing his constituents every member surrendered his political power into the hands of others and was unable to be heard on any measure without the consent of the officials and committees to whom the power was surrendered. The complete surrender of individual power was due to the members themselves and not to the speakers. Members of the Senate were interested in sceing the House membership further increased, for that carried with it the increase of influence and power of each individual senator and the further domination of the House by the Senate.

Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, favored the Hopkins bill, and compared the workings of the House in the early days, when the membership was far more limited, with the disorderly and unrepresentative character of the body to-day.

Mr. Pearson, of North Carolina, supported the Burleigh bill and argued against the Crumpacker bill, as the latter would be so carried out in the South as to wipe out the few Republican members now coming from that section. He asserted Mr. Hepburn, of lowe, declared that the

out the few Republican members now coming from that section. He reserted that the time was fast coming when the disfranchisement practiced in the South

would be wiped out.
At 5:10 P. M. the House adjourned.

In the Senate.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—A notable speech was delivered in the Senate to-day by Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts. Addressing the Senate on the amendment of the Military Committee striking out the provisions in the army reorganization bill for a veterinary corps, he discussed briefly, and principally in the form of a colloquy with Senator Bacon, of Georgia, the Philippine question and the necessity of an army of 109,000 men.

In conclusion he drew a brilliant word picture of the commercial future of the United States, deciaring that the trade conflict with Europe already begin could result only in the commercial and economic supremacy over the entire

The speech created a profound impres-

slon.

The Senate ratified the committee's proposition to climinate the House provision for the establishment of a veterinary corps in the army.

Senator Teller, of Colorade, gave notice of a substitute he will offer for the entire and the statement of the statement of the substitute in the statement of the sta

of a substitute he will offer for the entire pending measure, continuing in full force and effect the act of March 2, 1889, increasing the size of the army for three years from July 1, 1901.

Mr. Pettus, of Alabama, presented the credentials of his colleague, Hon. John T. Morgan, elected a senator from that State for the fifth time. His new term begins March 4, 1801. The credentials were filled.

The resolutions of Mr. Baron and Mr. Latters, relating to the declination of Pettigrew, relating to the declination of | will be begun shortly.

the executive to send to the Senate the report of A. L. Latwishe as to the postal frauds in Cuba, were called up, but went COUNCIL FAVORS

A VETERINARY CORPS.

A VETERINARY CORPS.

Discussion of the committee amendment striking out the provision for a veteringry corps in the army was begun.

Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, denounced as unjust any effort of that sort to place men taken from civil life in authority over men who had devoted their lives to army affeirs. Discussing the general features of the measure, Mr. Lodge said: "In a short fime I believe there will be peace and order throughout the Philippine Islands." slands."
Mr. Bacon put this question to Mr.

From your knowledge as chairman of

Ledge:

"From your knowledge as chairman of the Philippine Committee of the conditions in the islands, will the army of 76,000 be needed there for a short time or for an indefinite time?"

"My judgment is," replied Mr. Lodge, "that at the end of two years we will be able to reduce very largely the army in the Philippines. That is my belief."

After further discussion, in which Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, advocated amendment, and Messrs, Daniel, of Virginia; Butler, of North Carolina, and Proctor, of Vermont, and others opposed it, the Senate, by 43 to 5, ratified the action of the committee in striking out the prevision for the proposed corps. Those who voted against the recommendation of the committee were Senators Chay, Gallinger, Haie, Heitfeld and Kenney.

Without further discussion the Senate, at 5 o'clock, went into executive session and soon afterward adjourned.

HATRED TO FOREIGNERS.

Seditions Newspapers Suppressed by Order of American Consul.

(By Associated Press.) TACOMA, WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The TACOMA, WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The steamship Taroma brings news from Hong Kong frat the American consul at Canton has required the Viceroy of Kwang Tung to suppress several secktous native newspapers which were being circulated throughout Canton, advising the natives to rise against foreigners. Some objection was made when the consul first protested. He pointed to the coast defense vessel Monterey, lying in the harbor, as evidence that his wishes must be respected. The viceroy then gave orders to suppress The present serious situation is regarded as due largely to the influence of garded as due largely to the influence of these papers. Everywhere there is a strong undercurrent of hatred to for-

CRITICAL SITUATION.

Secricans Complain That Their In terests Are Not Protected.

(By Associated Press,) WILLIAMSTAD, CARACAS, Jan. WILLIAMSTAD. CARACAS, Jun. 7.—
via Haytien cable—The United States
Minister at Caracas, Venevuela, Mr.
Loomis, has not yet succeeded in obtaining justice for the New York and Bermudez Aspualt Company in its dispute
with the local authorities, and the situation is regarded as critical.

The Americans are complaining at alleged delay in obtaining protection for
their interests. The local authorities, it
is cialined, encouraged the natives to invade the company's plant.

BOYS MASSACRED.

Some Were Roasted Alive in the Churches by the Chinese.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Jan. 7.—A Sister of Charity
writing from the Maison de Jesu Enfant
at Ning-Ho, November 20th, describes the
massacre at Nan-King of one hundred little boys. Some of them, she says, were roasted alive in the churches. Others escaped to the orphanage outside the city, but all were killed and the place burned. "Despite threats of torture and the frequency of most painful deaths," the Sister declares, "apostacy was wonderfully

EDITOR ARRESTED.

Charged With Seditions Libel in Criti cising General French.

TOWN, Jan. 7.—Mr. P. H. editor of the Onds Land, the prin-Ipal Afrikander newspaper here, this been rrested on the charge of seditions libel, consisting of reflections upon the con-uct of General French and his troops. te is a member of the Cape Parliament, nd his arrest has long been demanded y the extreme Loyalists. The authorities accepted ball in the sum

RELATIONS STRAINED.

Colombian Troops Moving to Venezue lan Border. (By Associated Press.)

(b) Associated Fres.)

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, Jan. 7.—Letters received here from Panama say the relations between Colombia and Venezuela are much strained, in consequence of assistance being given by the former to the revolutionists in the latter coun try. Colombian troops are being moved to the border. The releis are still receiving large supplies of arms and ammunition through Venezuela.

DRASTIC MEASERE IN PHILIPPINES

MacArthur Deports Captured Leaders of Insurgents to Island

of Guam.

(By Associated Press.) MANILA, Jan. 7 .- General MacArthur has ordered the deportation of Generals Ricarte, Del Pilar, Hizon, Llanera and Santos to the Island of Guam. Nine regimental and four subordinate officers, with eight civilians, including Trias, Treson and Mabini, notorious assistants of the insurrectionists, have also been ordered to be deported.

It is General MacArthur's intention to send most of the active leaders of the rebels who have been captured to Guam, until the resumption of a condition of peace has been declared.

The first municipal election was held

successfully at Baguio, province of Benquet, Saturday. The Ingorretes took part n the election.

The Filipinos in Manila have been en-

joying recently a novel experience in the holding of free, open political meetings. Most of the addresses at these meetings were made by former officers of the in-surgents, all of whom asserted that the best way of securing personal liberty to accept the liberties guaranteed by the Constitution and government of the United States, which is what American sovereignty stands for. The audiences were greatly interested and many of those attending the meetings signed the Federal party declaration.

The construction of a rebel prison at

Olongapo, in addition to those at Manifa,

THE NEW JAIL

Votes to Build a Fire-Proof Structure.

THE INCREASE OF PAY.

Resolutions Restoring Salaries are Recommitted.

SAT DOWN HARD ON PEDDLERS.

License Tax of \$100 Per Year to Be Charged of "Hawkers" of Green Grocerics, Wood and Coal, The Carfew Ordinance Again Presented by Mr. Glenn,

The Common Council held a prolonged ession last night and transacted a great leal of important business. President F. . Ebel was in the chair, and the followng members answered to their names; Adams, Allen, Bloomberg, Camp, Cottrell, Curtis, Glenn, Grimes, Gunst, McCarthy, Peters, Shea, Stein, Teefey, Williams, Whalen, Caskie, Hobson, Gibson, Winston; West, Garber, Miner, Tanner, Mills and Blanks.

and Blanks.

The resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the building of a new jail was passed with only one dissenting voice. Mr. Mills, of Jefferson Ward, voting in the negative. After the transaction of some routine business Mr. Peters presented the report of the Committee on Streets. The report contained a recommendation that the Virginia Electrical Railway Company be given further time in which to complete us hydraulic and other works, which was ts hydraulic and other works, which was adopted. A number of recommendations were made and adopted, providing for the paving and grading of certain streets and

alleys.
THE JENKINS SYSTEM. THE JENKINS SYSTEM.

The ordinance requiring the Richmond Passenger and Power Company to equip its tracks from Twenty-eight Street to Laurel Street with the Jenkins underground trolley system and prescribing the manner in which the work shall be done, was reported favorably. Mr. Caskie moved that the consideration of the measure be postponed until the next meeting of the Council, and that the City Attorney be requested in the meantime to give his opinion as to whether the Council had a right to pass such an ordinance and if so, whether it was in proper form. The motion of Mr. Caskie was adopted. The next report was that of the Committee on Relief of the Poor, which being formal, was received and filed.

Mr. Caskie, from the Finance Committee, reported an ordinance authorizing the purchase of enough ground to establish a driveway from the second terrace of Gambler's Hill Park to Fifth Street. Mr. Poters spoke in favor of the ordinance and it was adopted. An ordinance was reported and passed, fixing the salary of the cook at the colored Alms-house at \$120 per annum, payable monthly.

An ordinance was passed directing the

per annum, payable monthly.

An ordinance was passed directing the Auditor to mark satisfied certain tax bills against life tenants, in accordance with a recent decision of the Supreme Court, FOR A NEW JAIL.

FOR A NEW JAIL.

The jail matter then came in the form of an ordinance reported favorably for the appropriation of not more than \$55,000 for the building of a new fire-proof jail. Mr. Caskie spoke in favor of the measure. He said the committee had spent a great deal of time on the subject and had viewed a number of sites, but had finally determined to build on the present site. He said the committee had examined a great many plans and had decided on the ordinance after most carefully considering the question in its every phase.

Mr. Mills said he favored a new jail, but he thought the Grounds and Buildings

Mr. MBIs said he favored a new jail, but he thought the Grounds and Buildings Committee should be allowed to select the site, and he moved that that portion of the resolution fixing the site be striken out. Mr. Criskle said the resolution under which the Finance Committee acted required that it should select the site, and Mr. Gunst took the floor and made an urgent appeal for the adoption of the resolution without amendment.

MUCH DEBATE.

MUCH DEBATE. Mr. Bloomberg, who offered the resolu-tion under which the Finance Committee acted, pleaded for the adeption of the acted, pleaded for the adeption of the resolution reported without amendment, and said if Mr. Mills' amendment was adopted the effect of the whole resolution would be killed and the city would be where it was before the matter was referred to the Finance Committee. Mr. Mills, replying, said the position of the Finance Committee was a most remarkable one, and he thought the selecting of ble one, and he thought the selecting of the site properly belonged to the Grounds

the site properly belonged to the Grounds and Bulldings Committee.

Mr. Gunst replied warmly in favor of the report of the Finance Committee, and was followed by Mr. Blanks, who said the action of that body was a reflection on the Grounds and Buildings Committee. He favored the present site, but did not think the Finance Committee should have charge of the place.

but did not think the Finance Committee should have charge of the place.

Mr. Bloomberg again spoke for the resolution, as did also Mr. Gibson, chairman of the Grounds and Bulldings Committee.

Mr. Blanks replied to Mr. Gibson, and Mr. Caskie informed the Clay Ward member that a sub-committee on plans would recommend the details, and that they would have to pass the full committee, as well as the Council, before they would have to pass the full committee, as well as the Council, before they would have to pass the full committee, as well as the Council, before they would have to pass the full committee—he did not care to have anything to do with the details of building the jail. After further remarks by Mesers, Mills and Blanks, the vote was taken on the After further remarks by Messrs, Mills and Blanks, the vote was taken on the amendment offered by Mr. Mills, and it was rejected by a vote of 26 to 1. Mr. Blanks then sought to have that portion referring to plans struck out, but his amendment was quickly laid on the table on motion of Mr. Gunst: The resolution was then passed by the following recorded vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Adams, Allen, Blanks, Bloomberg, Camp, Caskle, Cottrell, Curis, Garber, Gibson, Glenn, Games, Gunst, Hobson, McCarthy, Miner, Peters, Shea,

Hobson, McCarthy, Miner, Peters, Shea, Stein, Tanner, Teefey, West, Whalen, Williams, Winston and Ebel—26.

Noes-Mills-I. WILL BE PROMPTLY PAID. WILL BE PROMPTLY FAID.
The recommendations of the Finance
Committee that the Auditor be instructed to pay the salaries of the city officials
and employes until the annual budget is
made up, and authorizing the Finance
Committee to negotiate temporary loans

were adopted.
When the ordinance from the Finance Committee increasing the tax upon pedders and 'hawkers' from \$20 to \$50 came up. Mr. Caskie explained that the committee made tils recommendation in justice to the green groceries, about 600 in

number. These people (the green grocers), he said, paid their taxes, gas and water bills and in other ways contributed to the support of the city government. He thought the green grocers deserved some protection at the hands of the city government. The ordinance, Mr. Caskie said, did not apply to a countryman selling the products from his own farm or one who sells the products from a neighbor

Mr. Grimes asked if the ordinance would Mr. Grimes asked if the ordinance would apply to hawkers of coal and wood.
Mr. Caskie replied in the affirmative, and Mr. Grimes said he thought this would be a great hardship upon the poor people. He stated that there were people unable to go to the coal yards and make purchases, while they could buy a bushel of coal or a few sticks of wood from peddlers

dlers.

Mr. Winston said he thought it was the duty of the Council to protect both the regular dealer and the peddler. He was in favor of a system by which a person could take out a monthly license.

SHOULD CALL A HALT. Mr. Hobson said it was time to call a halt in the matter of peddling goods. He said often some one would buy out the entire contents of a country cart and peddie them. He was in favor of making the pedners' and hawkers' license \$100.

Mr. Blanks advocated the protection of the legitimate dealers and so did Mr. Glenn. The latter made an impassioned speech in behalf of the ordinance. He said the proposed law was designed to protect the people against impostors—peo-ple who buy up stale goods and pass them off as fresh articles from the country. Mr. Hobson's motion to make the licer

\$100 per year was adopted by a vote of 13 to 12. on 12.

Mr. Caskie announced that at the next regular meeting of the Finance Committee the work of making up the annual budget would begin. He stated that the committee desired to have representatives of all departments of the city government come before the body and make known their needs. their needs.

BIG OIL TANK.

When the ordinance from the Committee on Light authorizing the Standard Oll Company to erect a tank for the storage of oil at the lower Gas Works came up Mr. Miner opposed it. He thought this would mean the giving of this company a monopoly of furnishing oil to the city.

Mr. Grimes replied that there were four bidders when the contract was given the Standard company. The object of the ordinance was simply to afford the company better facilities to carry out its contract. The company desired to bring oil here in barge loads instead of in car loads.

loads.

Mr. Garber was not exactly satisfied with the ordinance. He feared that in case of fire property on the river front would suffer and that recovery for damages could not be made.

Mr. Bloomberg moved to so amend as to require the company to give bond in the sum of \$200,000 to save harmless the content from any damages to person or property.

the sum of \$20,000 to save harmiess the cty from any damages to person or property. This was agreed to, ayes, B; noes, 9, and the ordinance was passed.

There was a lively debate when the resolutions from the Retrenchment and Reform Committee increasing the pay of a number of city officials came up.

Mr. Hobson moved to recommit and to receive the committee to carry out the

require the committee to carry out the spirit of the original resolution, which was that the committee should go into the various departments and investigate individual case.

Mr. Gunst, a member of the committee, earnestly advocated recommittal in order that careful investigation might be made

of each case.

Mr. Caskie proposed an amendment instructing the committee to also investigate and report as to whether or not the salaries of any officials should be reduced. The amendment was agreed to and the motion to recommit was adopted.

CARS AND ENGINES.

Mr. Paters offered an ordinance compell-

CARS AND ENGINES.

Mr. Peters offered an ordinance compelling street car companies to require their cars to come to a stand-still when crossing a railway track upon which cars are propelled by steam, and that the conducpropened by steam, and that the conductor shall go forward when an engine is passing and notify the motorman, who shall keep his car standing until said engine shall have passed. The ordinance fixes the penalty for the violation thereof at from \$10 to \$100 for each offense. This

(Continued on Second Page.)

CLYDE STEAMER STRUCK A ROCK

The Richmond Was Beached Sunday Morning Near Dutch Gap.

The steamer "Richmond," owned by the Old Dominion Company, and which was leased by the Clyde Line Company about

leased by the Cryde Line Company adout two weeks ago, lies heavily water-logged in the river just this side of Dutch Gap at Graveyard Reach. The steamer started from Richmond at 5:39 o'clock Sunday morning with a 75-ton cargo, mainly from the Cedar Works. About an hour later she struck, and a big hole was stove in her hull, which big hole was stove in her hull, which rapidly filled. All hands set to work at once. The ship was beached, as it was found to be in a dangerous condition, and the cargo was removed to a point out of

reach of the water.

The vessel was in charge of Captain Theodore Catharine, with Pilot J. S. Tun-nelle and Mate Ed. Goslee in the pilot-house. The vessel is now in twelve feet of water and is being worked upon by the Merritt Wrecking Company, of Nor-folk. The cargo is being removed to a lighter and will be brought to Richmond

The Winyah of the same line passed the The Winyah of the same line passed the vessel yesterday evening on her way to Richmond. Had the cargo been in position to load, the vessel would have brought it up. It will be several days before the extent of damages can be ascertained, but it is thought the amount will reach to a point between \$15,000 and \$70,000.

Those in charge of the vessel at the time she struck are experienced men and believed to be acquainted with almost every inch of the river. It is almost impossible to attach blame to anyone at this ime. During the Civil War, it was stated last night, a vessel foundered near this spot, and it was suggested that there was possibility that the old derelict was the a possibility that the old defenct was the cause of the accident to the Richmond. Divers will probably begin work on the leak to-day, and the vessel will be dry-

The keel of the Richmond was laid in The keel of the Richmond was laid in this city in October, 1870, being built by the New York and Virginia Steam Packet Company, just below the wharf of the Old Dominion Steamship Company. The vessel was launched in August, 1872, and was taken to Wilmington, Del., where her machinery was placed in the hull. The vessel is 1,101 tons net; 206 feet long. 33 feet wide, with a depth of 21.6 feet. She has been plying between this port, Norfolk and Philadelphia. Her captains have been Kelley, phia. Her captains have been Kelley, Mallet, Janney, Glover, Blakeman, Dole, Booz, Davis, Hillyer and Walker. She has about twenty-five staterooms, besides steerage accommodations for men and

RESIGNATION OF MR. E. ST. JOHN

Caused a Profound Sensation When Announced.

MUCH SPECULATION.

He Declines to Say Anything, But a Statement is Coming.

RYAN INTEREST IS MENTIONED.

The Position of Mechanical Superintendent Abolished by President Williams-Other Changes Made. Those in Authority in Richmond Would Not Discass the Matter.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 7 .- A profound ensation was caused here this afternoon the announcement telegraphed from Richmond that Vice-President and Gen eral Manager of the Seaboard Air Line St. John, had resigned. Asked to make statement regarding the matter, Mr. St. John said: "You may say that I say that I have nothing to say to-night." It is intlepated that to-morrow he will tel why he resigned from the road which be has, since January, 1895, managed with

consummate ability.

That the system has sustained a great loss all seen here agree. As to what led to Mr. St. John's resignation speculation is rife and various opinions are expressed. Some believe that President Williams disregarded, recommendations made by Mr. St. John as to the appointment of certain mingr officials and appointed men of his own selection instead. ointed men of his own selection in THE RYAN INTEREST.

THE RYAN INTEREST.
Others believe that this is true, and
that President Williams made these appointments as a concession to the Ryan
interest, and believe that interest has
come to largely dominate the system, and
desired the attention of Mr. St. John,
who has fought them.
No event in transportation circles here-

tofore has so stirred Norfolk and Ports tofore has so stirred Nortolk and Portsmouth, where Mr. St. John has for years occupied a commanding place. Regret that friction arose which has east this section and the Scabbard so great loss is expressed by every one here.

AN OFFICE ABOLISHED.
A circular issued this affernoon from the office of Vive-President St. John

the office of Vive-President St. John abolishes the position of mechanical superintendent, from which position Mr. Wm. T. Reed was to-day removed by President Wilfams. Mr. F. H. McGhee. of Americus, Ga., heretofore master mechanic of the fourth division, was also appointed superintendent of motive power with headquarters at Portsmouth, Va. The duties of all master mechanics were also changed so as to provide for their reporting hereafter to the superintendent of their respective divisions in

their reporting hereafter to the superintendent of their respective divisions instead of to the master mechanical superintendent as heretofore.

THE RESIGNATION.

NORFOLK, VA., January 7.—E. St. John, vice-president and general manager of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, has tendered his resignation, to take effect not later than January 15th.

During his administration Mr. St. John has greatly improved the property, increasing the value of its stock sevenfold.

Mr. St. John declines to indicate his future movements, but his friends say that several important positions, one of them in connection with a leading railway, are offered him.

THE REPORT HERE. The resignation of Vice-President and General Manager E. St. John is a subjec General Manager E. St. John is a single-which would not be discussed by those in authority in the Seaboard offices here. The only knowledge of Mr. St. John's resignation that was had here, so it was claimed, was that gathered from the press reports, but, while the reported resigna-tion was not confirmed, neither was it

Mr. R. S. French, general agent of the Mr. R. S. French, general agent of the Kanawha Dispatch at this point, has just returned from a trip through southern territory, and says that, from present indications, the year's business will reach a high mark. The business for this season is very good.

Mr. W. A. Suffiyan, formerly division

freight agent Chesapeake and Ohio in this city, but now having headquarters in Washington, spent Sunday in Rich-

mond.

Mr. W. F. Hite, commercial agent
Chesapeake and Ohlo at Huntington,
W. Va., was at the general offices to-day.

President John Skelton Williams, of the Seaboard Air Line system, declined to discuss the resignation of Mr. St. 16bn. He stated that he had not a word

TREATY FOR CHINA.

Draft of One Submitted by the British Minister.

(By Associated Press.)
SHANGHAI, Jan. 7.—Sir Ernest Mason
Satow, British minister to China, has proposed to the other foreign envoys the
draft of a commercial treaty with China based upon the following conditions:
First, Freedom for all coasting vessels.
Second, Freedom for all vessels on inland waters, especially the Yang Tse Kiang.
Third. Permission to import foreign

Fourth. Adoption of regulations en ouraging Chinese investments in foreign oncerns. Fifth, Steps extending China's exports

and imports. Sixth. Protection of trade marks. Sixth. Protection of treate marks.
Seventh. Protection of treaty ports.
The draft has not been accepted by the
Powers, and discussion regarding it has
been postponed.
Bigoted court officials, it is reported,
still raise objection to signing an accept-

SUBMARINE BOATS.

ance of the joint demands.

The Trials at Cherbourg Were Highl Satisfactory.
(By Associated Press.)

CHERBOUR(G, Jan. 7.—Important trials of submarine boats took place here to-day. The Minister of Marine, M. De Lanessan, and the Minister of War, Gen. Andre, went to Cherbourg especially to watch the experiments. After an examination of the submarine boat Morse, M. De Lanessan boarded the Narval and proceeded to the roadstead, where a number of surface and submarine manoeuof surface and submarine manoeu- Portuguese Government.

vrcs were carried out, General Andre witnessing them from the Imprenable.

The submarine boat tests concerned new electric accumulators invented by a French naval lieutenant. The trials resulted satisfactorily.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Reading's Officers Authorized to Purchase Central of New Jersey.

chase Central of New Jersey.

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—At the conclusion of the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Reading Company, the following official statement was given out:

"A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Reading Company was held at its office rt 2 o'clock. The propositions from J. P. Morgan and Company, of New York, for the sale of the majority of the capital stock of the Central Railroad of New Jersey was submitted. President Harris sey was submitted. President Harris recommended that the proposition should be accepted, as the two properties can be managed in connection with one another to the best advantage and virtually sup-plement one another, giving his reasons

After full consideration the officers of he company were authorized to arrange or the purchase.".

The meeting adjourned at 3:35 P. M., and

ould be obtained. It was said on behalf of President Harris however, that any statements concerning the financing of the deal are premature.

TROOPS COMING HOME.

Thirty-Seventh Infantry Sail from the Philippines Thursday.

Philippines Thursday.
(gy Associated Fress.)

MANILA, Jan. 7.—General MacArthur, accompanied by his staff, reviewed the Thirty-seventh Regiment of Volunteer Infantry on the Lunota field this evening. All the companies were together almost for the first time since the regiment was organized. After the review the regiment was drawn up in close order, and General MacArthur in a farewell address congratulated the officers and men on their bravery, discipline and judgment, concluding his remarks with a hearty "God bless you, comrades."

than half the men and many of the offi-cers come from Tennessee.

SNOW IN PARIS.

Bedies of Tramps Found Frozen to Death.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Snow is falling in Paris this evening for the first time this winter. Elsewhere in France extremely severe weather is recorded, accompanied by heavy snowfalls. Bodles of tramps frozen to death have been found at a number of places on the country side. Trains Delayed.

(By Associated Press.) MADRID, Jan. 7 .- Heavy weather has

and the mail trains are delayed. CANNOT BE STOPPED.

Expeditions Are the Only Way to Prevent Outrages. (By Associated Press.)

PEKIN, Jan. 6.—Count von Waldersee says that China's request that the expeditions should cease cannot be complied with at present. Where there are scenes of bloodshed or disorder troops are sent to interfere, this being the only means of

FIRE IN HAMLET.

Large Part of Town Destroyed and Still Burning at Last Report.

(Special Disputch to The Times.) HAMLET, N. C., Jan. 7.—Fire caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp has just destroyed nearly all the northern part of Hamlet. Several business houses and many dwellings have already burned, and at 7 o'clock P. M. the fire is still

Evidence Insufficient.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Jan. 7.-W. G. Thipen, of NEW YORK, Jun. 1.—W. G. Trilpen, of Macon, Ga., who was arrested yesterday on complaint of John Crutcher, of Atlanta, Ga., who charged him with having robbed him of \$20, was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court to-day. Magistrate Fiammer discharged him because there was not sufficient evidence on which a conviction could be made.

Death of Captain J. D. Bullerb.

(By Associated Press.)

LIEVRPOOL, Jan. 7.—Captain J. D.
Bullerb, a famous agent of the Confederates during the American civil war,
died in this city to-day.

AN AMERICAN WAS MALTREATED

Dr. McAuley Demands Large Indemnity From Portugal for Unjust Imprisonment.

(By Associated Press,) ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 7.-A special from

Dalton, Ga., says: Dr. Herbert McAuley, of Chicago, is in

Dr. Herbert McAuley, of Chicago, is in the city, the guest of his brother, the mayor of Dalton.

Twelve months ago Dr. McAuley en-listed in the Red Cross service of Chicago with other surgeons and nurses to go to South Africa. He alone continued in the enlistment, the others taking up arms with the Boers. About eight weeks ago, he envs while en route home with other he says, while en route home with other Americans, he was summarily arrested in Portugal and incarcerated, he alleges, without cause.

MADE COMPLAINT.

He made complaint to the American Consul, who, with an interpreter, went be-fore the Governor, who would order no release unless accompanied by a Portu-guese soldier until ship sailed. This Dr.

guese soldier until snip sailed. This Dr. McAuley refused, and according to his statement, was relucarcerated and about \$19,000 worth of surgical instruments and medicines, the property of the Chicago Red Cross Society, confiscated. After two weeks he was put on a vessel for Australia and given a first-class passage and two bundred Kriger sovereigns left. and two hundred Kruger sovereigns left for him by General Botha's express direc-tion to a mutual friend. At Paris Dr. McAuley made another At Paris Dr. AlcAdey made another complaint to the American authorities. Secretary of State Hay cabled him there, Dr. McAuley says, to give out no information, but to report direct to Washington, which he did a fortnight ago, and

the matter is now in diplomatic channels.
Dr. McAuley demands one hundred thousand dollars indemnity from the

ARMY OFFICER UNDER ARREST

Received Money From Contractor.

REJECTED MATERIAL.

Contractor Forced to Pay Him for

HE WAS CAUGHT RED-HANDED.

Arrested by Secret Service Agent Just After He Had Received One Thousand Dollars in Bills Which

Marked-Couldn't Furnish Bail.

Captain King had just received one thousand dollars in bills from J. H. Hobson, a contractor of Government work

he second thousand dollars paid to King by him. King was taken before United states Commission Rickarby for prelimi-ury examination.

Hobson testifled before the commission-

About eight months ago King approached him and substantially said if Hobson made an arrangement with him he would not be so hard with him. The amount named by King was \$5,000, and as failure on the contracts meant rain, Hobson agreed to pay \$5,000. King said he would accept that amount as he had caused him loss by being hard on him. Hobson paid king East in October and the same amount RECEIVED MONEY.

King \$500 in October and the same amount in November, and \$1,000 to-day. Captain King was bound over in the sum of \$10,000, but up to 7 o'clock had not

made his bond.

King is a volunteer officer. He enlisted at Dubuque, Iowa, in 1898, receiving appointment of captain and assistant quartermaster. He served in Porto Rico durmade his bond. termaster. He served in roading and ing the war, superintending loading and unloading of transports. He was assigned to Fort Morgan in April last. He has a wife and two children and has been well received here socially. He is said to have well-to-do relatives in Iowa.

Over Two Million Shares Dealt in on the Stock Exchange.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—All records were broken on the Stock Exchange to-day. Up to the close of Exchange about 2,150,660 shares had been dealt in, the greatest number of transactions recorded in the number of transactions history of the Exchange.

(By Associated Press.)
SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 7.—In the
United States Court to-day an order was
signed directing the city of Fitzgerals to
levy a special tax to satisfy a judgment
in favor of a fire extinguisher company n favor of a fire extinguisher compe-of Chicago.

The amount involved is about \$4,000. Dangerous Dereliet Reported.

navigation. Telegraphic Brevities.

Local.

-Council voted to build a fire-proof jail.

-Ciyde Line steamer Richmond struck a rock in James River.

-President Williams declined to discuss Mr. St. John's resignation of the vice-presidency of the Seaboard Air Line.

-Dr. Calisch determines to remain in Richmond.

-All-Sainte. Church chmond. -All-Saints' Church consecreted Sun-

State.

in Gloucester.

—Judge Nicol will hear the case in Fred-ericksburg to-day against ex-Senator Mr. Kent sues Mr. Roper in Petersburg for \$20,000. -Vice-President St. John, of the Sea-

board Air Line, has resigned. General. -The House will to-day vote upon reap-

—The House will to-day vote upon reapportionment measure.

—United States army officer under arrest for receiving money from Government contractor.

—Senate rejected House provision for a
veterinary corps for the army.

—An American citizen demands large indemnity from Portugal for imprisonment
without cause.

Foreign. -Chinese Court said to have instructed

peace envoys not to sign agreement.

—MacArthur has ordered deportation to Island of Guam of captured insurgent lenders.

Favorable Report.

Had Been Previously

(By Associated Press.)

MOBILE, ALA., Jan. 7,-This afternoon Secret Service Agent E. P. Mc-Adams arrested on Royal Street, this city. Captain C. W. King, quartermester and supervisor of the Government work at Fort Morgan Ala.

at the fort. McAdams, with a local detective as a witness, searched the Captain and found the roll of money. King telling them that if it was of any value to them to know be would say be had received the money from Hobson. All the bills had previously been recorded and marked had previously been recorded and marked so that McAdams was able to identify

r that for some time he had been hav ing trouble in carrying out his contracts in buildings at Fort Morgan, about fifty per cent of the material he furnished being rejected as unsatisfactory.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN.

Special Tax Levy Ordered.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 7.—The British steamer Bilands, from Genoa, reports that about 150 miles north of Maderia, she passed derelict Norwegian bark Sanegtia with only mirsen mast standing. She was floating high out of the water and directly in the track of vessels, and is a dangerous obstruction to explication.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Samuel D. Coldwell,
the United States consular agent at Seville, Spain, died to-day at St. Thomas Hospital, this city. ST. PETPERSBURG, Jan. 7.—After sat-ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 2—Arter isfactory filling the preliminary stages. Count Lamsdorf has been definitely ap-pointed Minister of Foreign Affairs. HAMBURG, Jan. 7.—The Antwerp-Buenos Ayres Line of steamers has been sold to the Hamburg-American Steamship

SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS

-Mrs. W. B. Duncan hurt in a runaway

without cause.